

## BALFOUR BEATEN AND COAL BILL ADVANCES

Minimum Wage Measure Goes to Second Reading—Cabinet Believed Safe.

### LABORITES FIGHT TO-DAY

Want Radical Amendments—Conservatives May Aid Government—Asquith Ready for Extremes.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.

LONDON, March 21.—The fears that the minimum wage bill would be rejected, that there would possibly be a dissolution of Parliament and a general election, which were widespread overnight, practically disappeared late to-night with the rejection of the motion of ex-Premier Balfour that the second reading of the bill be postponed for six months, which was tantamount to a motion to reject the measure altogether. The change in public feeling, however, was due almost entirely to the assurance given by Mr. Balfour in his speech that his party did not want dissolution. This was received with a sigh of relief by the Government, although there was evidence that Premier Asquith and his colleagues did not share the panic of their supporters.

Mr. Balfour's assurances calmed the feelings of the overexcited Liberals and confirmed what those who are closest in touch with the situation were confident would happen. It is now believed that the bill, futile as it is, will pass both Houses.

Premier Asquith still seems to think that the bill will end the strike. If it does not the Prime Minister will be obliged to take the "further steps, which God forbid," that he had in mind when he indicated in the House of Commons on March 19 that the Government would not stop its active efforts for the resumption of work at the mines if the bill fails of its purpose. This is interpreted to mean that the Premier expects serious strife in the event of the miners who accept the bill returning to work against the wishes of others, in which case the Government will have to protect them with soldiers.

Mr. Balfour's statement to the effect that there will be no dissolution is taken to imply that it has been arranged for the Unionist peers to adopt the course pursued by them in regard to the compulsory insurance bill, namely, that there is no time to give the measure proper consideration and therefore it will be for the best to let it pass under protest.

The Times's Parliamentary correspondent, who is usually accurate, states that the Cabinet on Thursday decided not to accept the miners' minimum wage of five shillings a day for an adult and two shillings a day for boys as an amendment to the strike bill and this as well as the schedule amendment, which never had a chance of acceptance, will be rejected by the House of Commons. Nevertheless the correspondent does not think that all the Labor members will vote against the Government on the third reading of the bill. Some of them will abstain from voting and the bill, according to the writer, will certainly pass.

The chief question will then become whether the miners will resume work without either of these amendments being incorporated in the bill. Many Unionists and some Liberals think they will not and the bill will thus become a fiasco.

The most picturesque feature of the debate in the House of Commons to-day was the reappearance of Mr. Balfour as the leader of his party. Although he referred to Bonar Law as the Unionist leader, it is evident that the rank and file of the Conservatives thought it wiser to have an old and tried chief handle the situation.

Mr. Balfour spoke in a temperate tone, for which he was thanked by Premier Asquith, but he showed much of his former form.

He insisted that the bill as introduced failed to meet the views of either the operators or the miners. He said that the Government agreed greatly in attempting to rush an experimental law through without considering the effect it would have on the country's prosperity.

Answering the charge that he was trying to force the dissolution of Parliament because he and his followers believed they would be material gainers through a new general election, Mr. Balfour said he did not desire dissolution at this time.

The former Premier insisted that the dissolution of Parliament at the present time could serve no good purpose and would simply add to the general confusion of an already critical situation. Let us discuss this bill calmly and fairly," he said, "and find out just what it means to the people. To rush it to second reading by force of might is unfair to the public and will mean that the Government fears that the real meaning of the measure might become known to the people of the country."

Premier Asquith, however, moved the bill to second reading. It was after midnight when the bill passed its second reading. The result was expected, as the Laborites and dissatisfied members already had announced that they would support the Government at this stage in order to prevent amendments to the measure being introduced. The real test will come tomorrow when the bill reaches the committee stage and these amendments are offered.

There is a growing belief that the House will not be able to complete the bill on Friday as had been planned and that it will be obliged to sit on Saturday. This will make it impossible for the House of Lords to deal with the bill this week and will defer the realization of the Government's hope that work would begin again at the mines on Monday of next week.

The action of the House of Commons

## TOWNE'S HOUSE ROBBED AGAIN.

Ex-Senator Says Burglaries Are Coming Too Fast and He'll Quit Flatbush.

Former Senator Charles A. Towne of Minnesota, who has been living at 1100 Ocean avenue, Flatbush, for about a year, threatens to quit that suburb and locate where there is not such "absolutely farcical" police protection. Within three months Mr. Towne has been robbed twice. On their first visit the robbers were interrupted by the ringing of the telephone bell, but they got away with nearly \$100 worth of plunder. The second robbery occurred on Wednesday night last, while Mr. Towne and his wife were at dinner in Manhattan and the colored servant was out. When the latter returned at about 11 o'clock she found that burglars had been there. She telephoned the police and a detective and two patrolmen were investigating when Mr. Towne and his wife came home. They found that the robbers had carried off almost every article of silverware in the house and other valuables estimated to be worth in all more than \$1,300.

Mr. Towne said yesterday that the police protection in Flatbush is a joke and that frequent burglaries in the thickly settled parts are deterring people from coming there to live. He said he expected soon to move away.

## LEFT MUCH TO WOMAN FRIEND.

Neway's Will Gives Something to Former Wife and \$5 to Each of Six Sons.

The will of Lewis C. Neway, who died on March 18 in St. Mary's Hospital, Jamaica, leaves to Mrs. Mary E. Neway, a widow, the most of his estate, which is said to be large. Mrs. Neway offered the will for probate yesterday. It gives Mrs. Neway one-third of the proceeds of the sale of the testator's real estate in lieu of her dower rights and cuts off her six sons with \$5 each because "they have been unfaithful and undutiful to me." In the will Neway mentions Mrs. Conroy as "my dearly beloved friend."

Neway's home was in Richmond Hill, Queens, where he was a real estate operator. Mrs. Conroy, who is about 40 years old, lives at 131 Herold avenue, Richmond Hill. Several years ago Mrs. Neway, who now lives in Brooklyn, got a separation from her husband. He went to live at the home of one of his tenants in Richmond Hill and took his meals at the home of Mrs. Conroy, who lives with two brothers and a sister. Mrs. Conroy, it is said, frequently sought to effect a reconciliation between Neway and his wife, and it is presumed that these efforts on her part account for his bequest to her.

Mr. Neway's sons are Robert, who lives at 136 Hale avenue, Brooklyn; Louis, at 424 Richardson road, Manhattan; William, at 41 East Thirtieth street, Manhattan; Alfred, who lives in Jerome street, East New York; and Walter and Lester, 62 Cherry street, Brooklyn. His L. I. Solie Lewis and Henry Gottlieb of Richmond Hill are named as executors.

## GIRL AUTO DRIVER IN COURT.

Was Alone in Big Machine She Doesn't Own When Collision Occurred.

Miss Jeanette Ruhl, who while driving a limousine automobile from Manhattan to her home in Rockville Centre, L. I., on Wednesday night, collided with a wagon driven by Charles Bock at Hoffman boulevard and the Union Turnpike, Newtown, was arraigned yesterday before Magistrate Lewis in the Flushing police court and held in \$1,000 bail on a charge of reckless driving and felonious assault. Bock is in St. Mary's Hospital, Jamaica, where it is said that he is suffering from a possible fracture of the skull. Miss Ruhl was alone in the auto. She was arrested and released in \$2,000 bail furnished by her mother, Mrs. Jennie Ruhl of 21 Division street, Rockville Centre.

Miss Ruhl was accompanied by her mother and attorney, T. E. O'Brien of 31 Nassau street, Manhattan, when her case was called yesterday morning. After reading the complaint Mr. O'Brien asked to have the word "intoxication," which was part of the complaint, stricken out, but the Magistrate denied the motion. In addition to reckless driving Miss Ruhl was charged with operating an automobile without a license. The police say that at the time of the accident she told them she was not the owner of the machine and that it belonged to a friend. It bore the number 11,893, N. Y. The police say the license number belongs to Arthur Bowler, who has apartments in the San Remo at Central Park West and Seventy-fourth street.

On motion of Mr. O'Brien the case was adjourned until Friday next week. Mrs. Ruhl went on her daughter's bond for \$1,000.

## SAYS LIQUOR BLINDED HIM.

Brooklyn Man, Suing Dealer, Describes His Loss of Sight.

The sensations of a man who found himself going blind were described by Wolf Frankenstein of 707 Gates avenue, Brooklyn, on his examination before trial yesterday in the Supreme Court in his suit for \$100,000 damages against Isaac Goldberg. Frankenstein is suing on the ground that Goldberg sold him brandy containing methyl alcohol and this caused his blindness.

Frankenstein, who was a plumbing contractor, said it had been his custom for years to drink a small glass of whiskey before dinner at night as an appetizer.

On April 27 last he sent to Goldberg's liquor store, at Pitkin and Rockaway avenues, Brooklyn, and got a half gallon demijohn of brandy costing \$1. He used the brandy until early in June, but noticed no effects from it except that it turned his throat when he swallowed it. On the night of June 3 he read and wrote bills until 2 A. M. and had no trouble with his eyes, but the next morning, although he knew the sun was shining, he couldn't see the sun and everything looked cloudy. For two days longer Frankenstein could see enough to make his way around and the last thing he did was to write a check.

Frankenstein was able to make his way to Mount Sinai Hospital in New York, but when he got there everything was in total darkness. When the physicians learned his history they had him send home for some of the brandy. His wife brought it over and it was analyzed.

MAILLARD'S BREAKFAST COCOA is quite unlike any other and this difference emphasizes its superiority. Ad.

## WOOL BILL REGARDED AS CRISIS FOR TAFT

Leaders of Both Parties Think His Stand Will Make or Break Him.

### DEMOCRATIC MEASURE IN

Republicans Also Will Submit One, Focusing Attention of Congress.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—Democratic leaders generally, and many Republicans too, declare that wool revision in this session may make or break President Taft.

This statement is based on the theory, which amounts almost to a conviction, that Mr. Taft will be renominated by the Republican national convention. Last summer Congress passed a bill revising the wool schedule of the tariff law. It was vetoed by President Taft, not because of any question raised as to the merits of the measure, but for the reason that it was passed by Congress in advance of a report on this schedule by the tariff board.

The President has announced that he will withhold his approval from every tariff bill that has not been made the subject of report by the Tariff Board. This means that the iron and steel bill, the sugar bill and the chemical bill, all passed by the House and pending in the Senate, will be vetoed by the President if they are sent to the White House, none of the schedules having been investigated by the board.

In the case of the wool schedule the board has made a report and the President if he rejects the wool bill must do so on the ground that the interpretation of the board report as represented by the bill does not meet his own views.

There is little doubt among party leaders in Washington that Congress will pass a wool revision bill. The Democrats say they are in honor bound to force through such a measure and the Republicans of both factions declare the country demands downward revision on wool and wool manufactures.

The Democratic wool bill submitted to the House to-day proposes a reduction of about 50 per cent. in the rate on raw wool and corresponding reductions in the rates on manufactures. The Republican bill, soon to be offered, will provide for a reduction in the wool rates of approximately 10 per cent.

As things now stand leaders of both parties believe the bill to be submitted to the President will approximate the rates of the measure that was vetoed last summer.

Friends of President Taft declare he is ready to stand or fall on the principle that revisions of the tariff shall be preceded by a scientific inquiry. They insist he will give his approval to the wool bill if convinced in his own mind that it is fair to the interests affected, even if the measure conforms to the one he disapproved a little less than a year ago.

From now until the end of the session the attention of the leaders of both parties will be focused on wool revision. It is taken for granted that the chemical, iron and steel and the sugar bill will fall in the Senate or be vetoed by the President. It is generally conceded that with the coming campaign in mind both parties will base their tariff records in this session on the wool bill.

The Democratic bill introduced by Representative Underwood was drafted along the lines of the measure vetoed by the President. It provides for a duty of 20 per cent. ad valorem on raw wool, as compared with a specific duty of 33 cents a pound imposed by the existing law. The Underwood rate amounts to a cut of about 50 per cent.

The Republican bill will provide for a duty on raw wool at a figure between 15 and 20 cents a pound on the scoured content of the product. The reduction in the Republican bill, as compared with existing rates, will amount to at least 60 per cent. on the raw product, with like reductions in the manufactures of wool. The compromise bill adopted by both Houses at the special session imposed a duty of 29 cents a pound on raw wool, with corresponding reductions on manufactures.

It is expected that the compromise measure will be agreed upon between the two Houses with certain rates approximating those in the former La Follette-Underwood bill. If the President approves such a bill the Democrats will contend they forced him to attach his signature to a measure that in all essentials follows along the lines of the proposed law he disapproved a few months ago.

Friends of Mr. Taft say he has no fears on this score. They declare that as long as he is in the White House he will act on tariff measures only in the light of scientific data.

A report on the Democratic bill introduced by Representative Underwood will be submitted to the House next week. Just when the measure will be called up for debate has not been determined.

The indications are that the Democrats will not meet in caucus on the wool bill. Realizing that he has the great majority of his party behind him Leader Underwood, it is said, will throw the bill into the House and let Democratic as well as Republican objections have full sway.

The Underwood report will be severe in its references to the Tariff Board. "After careful consideration of the Tariff Board's report," said Chairman Underwood, "it was determined to introduce the bill just as we presented it last summer, carrying a 20 per cent. ad valorem duty on raw wool. We have introduced the same bill purely as a revenue measure because it was necessary to provide revenue to keep the wheels of government in motion."

It was decided also to make practically the same report on the bill that was made last summer. The committee could not find, after studying the report of the Tariff Board, any reason to make any change in the measure. It was the unanimous conclusion that no cause existed to frame any other bill and we will endeavor to have the bill passed in the House as soon as possible.

The Republicans will contend that their bill represents the findings of the Tariff Board.

## TWO HUNGRY SMALL BOYS.

Lived on Bread and Water Since Monday, and Last Night the Bread Gave Out.

Deserted by their parents and having lived on bread and water since Monday night two small boys crept timidly across the hall in the four-story brick tenement at 1506 Dean street, Brooklyn, last night and asked the woman who answered their knock if they couldn't please have something to eat. She gave them a good meal and then called up the police of the Atlantic avenue station.

The boys say they are Stewart Johnson, 8 years old, and his brother Foster, two years younger. On Monday night their mother took an infant child and went away, leaving them with their father. A few hours later he went out. The boys found some bread in the house and they kept eating that and drinking water until yesterday, when there wasn't any bread left. Then they cried a great deal and wondered what was going to become of them. The younger lad was so hungry last night that Stewart got desperate, and taking him by the hand went out into the tenement hall to find a friend.

## DR. WILEY ATTACKS DRUG MEN.

Calls Them "Dopers" and "Manufacturers of Poison."

WASHINGTON, March 21.—Dr. Harvey W. Wiley was before the Pure Food Board to-day as a private citizen and indicated that his hat is in the ring. Dr. Wiley appeared to advocate more strict regulation for the use and sale of habit forming drugs, and in the course of his remarks referred to certain manufacturers as "dopers." John J. Queeny, who represented a St. Louis firm, objected and he and Dr. Wiley had a heated argument. Mr. Queeny insisting that Dr. Wiley should withdraw the word.

"We are respectable manufacturers," said Mr. Queeny, "and did not come here to be insulted. I think the board should compel Dr. Wiley to withdraw his remark."

"I refuse to withdraw it," responded Dr. Wiley.

However, Dr. Wiley consented to withdraw the term "dopers," but said that he would call them "manufacturers of poisons."

Dr. Wiley opposed many of the suggestions of the National Wholesale Drug Association, whose representatives were given the hearing to-day.

Dr. Wiley's appearance to-day indicates that he is going to wage a campaign as private citizen before the Pure Food Board.

## BRANDT CASE INQUIRY.

Report Current That No Indictments Will Be Filed.

After one witness had been examined yesterday concerning the charges of conspiracy in the Brandt case the Grand Jury adjourned until next week. While there was no official authority for the statement, the general belief was that the possibility of indictments was not as strong as it has been understood heretofore.

The witness examined yesterday was John H. Belin, who was the law partner of Howard S. Gans when Brandt was sentenced to thirty years. His testimony related to the persons who were in Judge Rosalsky's court room when Brandt pleaded guilty on March 28, 1907, and as to those who heard sentence imposed by Judge Rosalsky on April 4, 1907.

The question of indictments will be settled by the Grand Jury probably on Tuesday. There are many stories in the Criminal Courts Building bearing on the reasons why the Grand Jury might not indict, but none of them had any authoritative backing. It was evident, however, from the attitude of the District Attorney's office that there was no certainty that the Grand Jury would file indictments.

## CHARLES H. LYON A SUICIDE.

Grandson of the Brewer Was Despondent Because He Could Get No Work.

Charles H. Lyon, grandson of D. M. Lyon, founder of Lyon & Sons brewery in Newark, shot and killed himself yesterday afternoon in the home of his sister, Mrs. William V. K. Ayres, at 68 Sherman avenue, Newark. Discouragement because he had been unable to get employment is given as the cause. His father, also Charles H. Lyon, shot and killed himself in his home on Broad street near Astor street, Newark, seven years ago.

The son was 28 years old and lived with his mother at 168 Sherman avenue. He was honorably discharged from the United States army the latter part of January and returned to his home from Wyoming, where he had been stationed. Since that time he had been looking for work without success.

He went to his sister's home yesterday afternoon and went down into the cellar without making his presence known to others in the house. Mrs. Ayres was on the second floor attending her grandmother, Mrs. Belle Miller, widow of D. M. Miller, who has been suffering from heart trouble. The two women heard a sharp sound and Mrs. Miller asked what it was. Mrs. Ayres expressed the opinion that it was a shutter banging against the house and thought no more of it. A little while afterward, Mrs. Ayres's son, Oliver Ayres, 15 years old, came home from school and went into the cellar to get a snow shovel to clean the walk. He found his uncle's body lying at the foot of the stairs and against a door opening on the stairway. The fall of the body against the door had broken the lock of the door. A bullet had entered the right temple and had passed through the head.

William Lyon, an uncle of the young man, was killed in an automobile accident while on the road between Morristown and Bernardsville three years ago.

Atlantic Fleet in Hampton Roads.

NORFOLK, Va., March 21.—Eight battleships passed Cape Henry at 1:30 o'clock this afternoon and two hours later came to anchor in Hampton Roads. They were the Connecticut, Delaware, North Dakota, Michigan, Louisiana, Virginia, Ohio and Minnesota. There are four fourteen-warships in the Roads, and the entire Atlantic fleet, which has been wintering in Guantanamo Bay, is expected before morning.

## Fifty-four Dead in Mine Disaster.

MCCURTAIN, Okla., March 21.—At 8 o'clock to-night seventy-eight of the hundred or more men who were in the Sanborn mine when the explosion yesterday evening took place have been accounted for. Twenty-four of the seventy-eight have been brought out alive, the rest dead. From twenty-five to thirty are still in the mine, but whether they are dead or still alive no one knows.

## TAFT THANKS POPE FOR AMERICAN CARDINALS

Major Butt, President's Aide, Visits Vatican and Presents Letter.

### RECEIVED AS AN ENVOY

Visitor Accorded Honors Usually Given to Diplomats—Meets New Papal Delegate.

ROME, via Glace Bay, March 21.—Major Archibald Butt, aide de camp to President Taft, accompanied by Bishop Kennedy, rector of the American College here, had an audience with the Pope to-day, and presented a letter from President Taft thanking the Pontiff for the creation of three new American Cardinals. The President wrote that this action was acceptable to Americans irrespective of their faith, as Catholicism contributes to the welfare of the country.

The Pope was greatly pleased to receive the letter and it is likely that he will send a reply by Mgr. Bonzano, the new Papal Delegate at Washington, when he sails for the United States after Easter.

Bishop Kennedy introduced Major Butt to the Pontiff and acted as interpreter. The Major was in full uniform and was received in the antechamber with military salutes and all the honors which are usually accorded to foreign envoys.

The Pope was very cordial and expressed himself as greatly pleased to meet the American officer. They conversed for an hour and at the conclusion of the audience the Pontiff requested Major Butt to convey his cordial greetings to President Taft.

Major Butt declined to disclose the conversation he had with the Pope, but denied that it had the slightest reference to politics. He says he was much impressed by the affability and kindness of the Pope, his good health and in his interest in the development of Catholicism in the United States.

Major Butt, afterwards called on Cardinal Merry del Val, the papal Secretary of State, and Cardinal Rampolla, who held this post under the late Pope Leo XIII. The latter is an old friend of President Taft and they had a long talk. He also met Mgr. Bonzano, who, he says, is a most charming man. The new delegate is looking forward with pleasure to renewing old acquaintances when he gets to Washington.

Major Butt will sail for home on the new steamship Titanic on her maiden voyage.

## SAYS HE SENT ROSALSKY BOMB.

Man Arrested in Jacksonville Professes to Be Brandt's Friend.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., March 21.—Fred Newsom, who was arrested here to-day charged with vagrancy, told the police that it was he who had sent the bomb, which exploded in the home of Judge Rosalsky in New York. The police think his story is true because other confessions he has made to robbing several homes here have been found to be true, and some of the stolen property has been found in places pointed out by Newsom.

Newsom says that he is a friend of Polke E. Brandt. He says the bomb was handed to him by some one whom he refuses to name and that is was addressed when he received it. He says he mailed it from Brunswick, Ga.

## PLAYED POKER AT Y. M. C. A.

Lodgers in Philadelphia Building Notified to Find Other Quarters.

PHILADELPHIA, March 21.—Poker games and parties that did not suffer from lack of refreshments are responsible for five young men being served with notice to give up their rooms in the Central Branch of the Young Men's Christian Association. The lodgers, whose names are withheld by the association, have until to-morrow to get out. News that officers of the association had found a poker game in full swing on the fourth floor of the building, where the poker tables had been ordered out became known to-day. The discovery was made several nights ago, after a quiet investigation had been under way for several weeks.

It is understood that the parties had been held frequently and that guests of the lodgers furnished liquid cheer. It is said that nearly every lodge in the building had at one time or another received an invitation to take part.

## SPRING A CUTUP.

Covers This Part of the Country With Blanket Winter Left Behind.

Spring, scheduled to begin on Wednesday evening, did not come in on time. Winter was lingering in her lap. She sifted down six-tenths of an inch of snow and sleet and gave the thoroughfare of the city a white covering. The temperature was of the wintry sort, dropping to 24 degrees. Slippery roads were the result of the snow and sleet. The cause of the sudden dip into a departed season was a low pressure or storm that originated in the Southwest and was central yesterday morning over the upper Ohio Valley. The prophets decided that it would sweep up this way and make more trouble for us, but the two high pressures to the northeast and northwest of it bore down and forced it southeast. Last night it was central over North Carolina and bound seaward. Stormy weather may be stormier to-day by the passage of the cyclone into the Atlantic. It may be cool and clear to-day.

## FOR ROBBING N. Y. DOCTOR.

George E. Moore of Boston Held as Assistant of Dr. Beardsley.

BOSTON, March 21.—George E. Moore, better known as Denver Harry the Dude, and Harry Vincent appeared before Judge Duff in the Municipal Court to-day charged with robbing Dr. George P. Beardsley of New York on the night of February 20 in Castle Square.

Three young men held up the doctor, slashed his eyes and rifled his pockets of a small amount of money. The three got away.

Sergeant Irwin arrested Moore yesterday and Dr. Beardsley has identified him.

Less than three weeks ago Moore was convicted of larceny in the Municipal Court and sentenced to the reformatory, appealed and was out on bail.

Special Officer Charles E. in court this morning with a warrant for Moore on the charge of stealing an overcoat from a downtown business man.

## NEWARK MAN INDICTED HERE.

Wm. F. Landersman Accused of Misrepresentation in Buying Goods.

The Grand Jury of New York county yesterday found two indictments against William F. Landersman in connection with the failure of Francis Landersman of 709 Broad street, Newark, on May 11, 1910, to pay \$10,000 of goods he had obtained from William Meyer & Co. and Klawer Bros. & Co., New York, lace and embroidery firms, by false pretense. The District Attorney's office was informed yesterday afternoon that Landersman had been arrested in Newark on the indictments.

His wife, Frances Landersman, was the nominal owner of the business at 709 Broad street, Newark, while her husband assumed its actual direction under the name of "Francis Landersman." It is alleged that Landersman got the goods on credit on the representation that he owned the store, that it was worth \$12,000 and was free of debt.

## DIAZ PAWNS HIS JEWELS.

Report Launched After Lina Cavallieri Denies They Belong to Her.

ROME, via Glace Bay, March 21.—Mme. Lina Cavallieri, the prima donna, denies that she is the owner of the valuable jewelry which it was discovered yesterday had been pawned here. The ownership of the valuables is now attributed to former President Diaz of Mexico. It is suspected that they are part of the jewelry he carried away with him in his flight from Mexico.

## JUMPS FROM AUTO IN DREAM.

Pittsburgh Leaps Out of Bedroom Window After Escape in Street.

PITTSBURGH, March 21.—Dreaming of his narrow escape from death yesterday afternoon in front of an automobile on a busy downtown street, John H. McAdoo, general agent of the Hawley Railroad lines, jumped in his sleep early to-day and landed on the pavement beneath his bedroom window. He is in the South Side Hospital with a gashed scalp, crushed hip and broken leg.

McAdoo, who is one of the most widely known railroad men in Pittsburgh, was crossing Fifth avenue when an automobile grazed his coat. When he reached his office he was suffering from nervous shock.

He retired at his usual hour, but arose from a troubled sleep. This is the last he remembers, with the exception of dreaming that a touring car was bearing down upon him and jumping in a desperate effort to save his life.

## 12 BANANAS A DAY FOR 30 DAYS.

Cincinnati Man Proposes to Follow Fast With 60 Eggs and 24 Oysters.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, March 21.—Unless the Health Department or some other agency intervenes, John Breen, 934 Barr street, says he will attempt to eat 30 of the biggest bananas that can be found in thirty nights, and he proposes to top it off on the thirty-first night by eating five dozen hard-boiled eggs and two dozen raw oysters.

Breen made a wager with Ben Benz, a saloon keeper. This was the twelfth night of the stomach endurance test. Breen goes into Benz's place about 9 o'clock every night. By the terms of the bet Benz furnishes the fruit. Breen has eaten a dozen monster bananas each night for eleven nights and has interspersed them with four to six glasses of beer. He says he sleeps well, eats well and feels no ill effects.

## WAVES POUND FRENCH LINERS

La Provence's Deckhouses Smashed—La Bretagne Also Damaged.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

HAVRE, March 21.—Several vessels of the French Transatlantique Company's fleet have fared badly at sea apparently in the prevailing storms. La Provence, from New York, March 14, arrived here to-day in a battered condition. Her deckhouses were smashed in and her lifeboats were used.